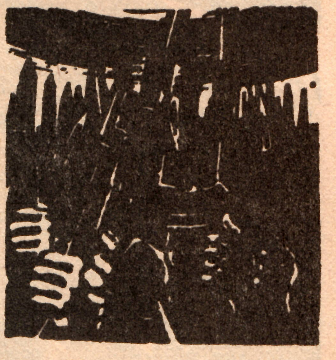
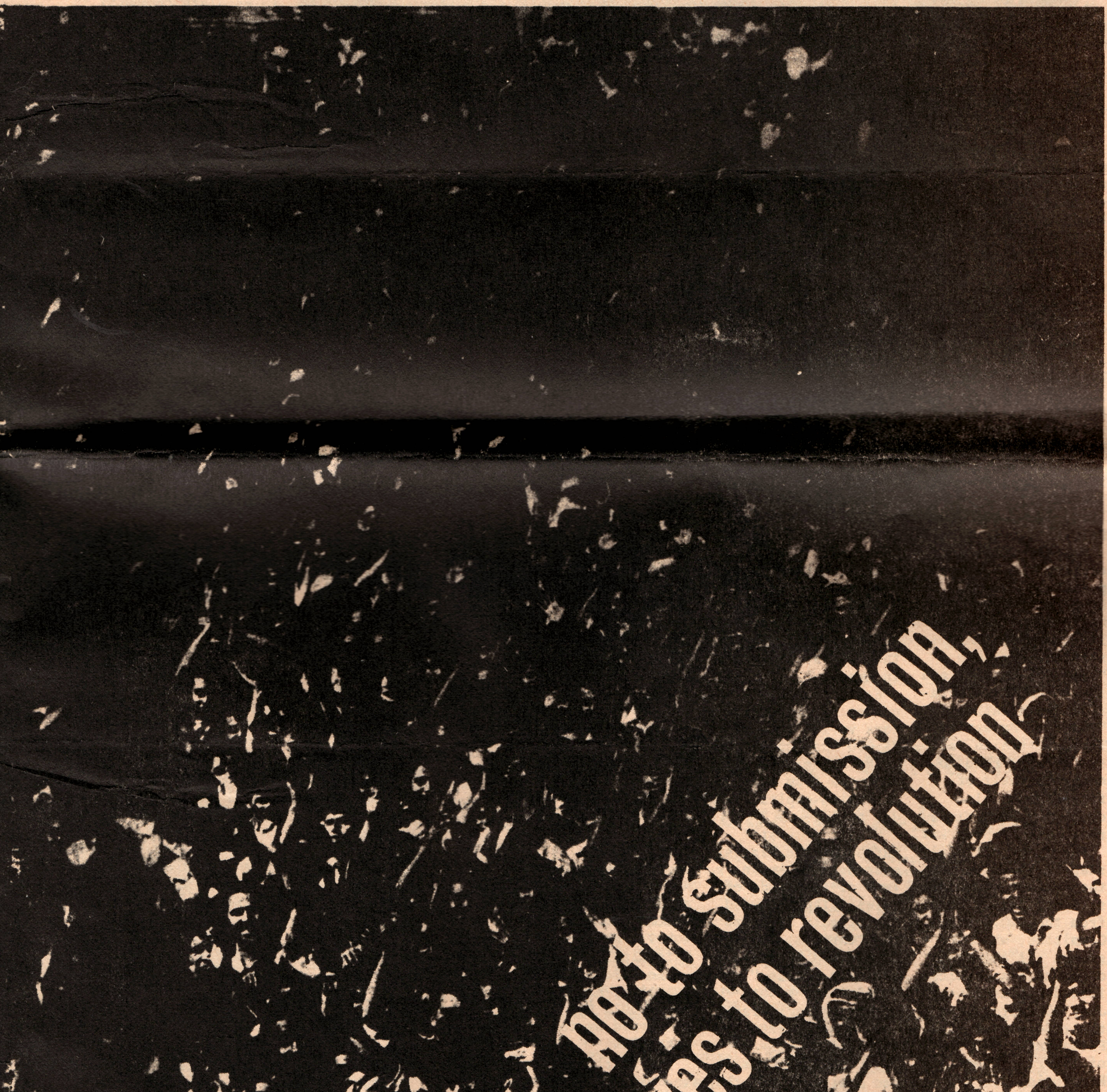
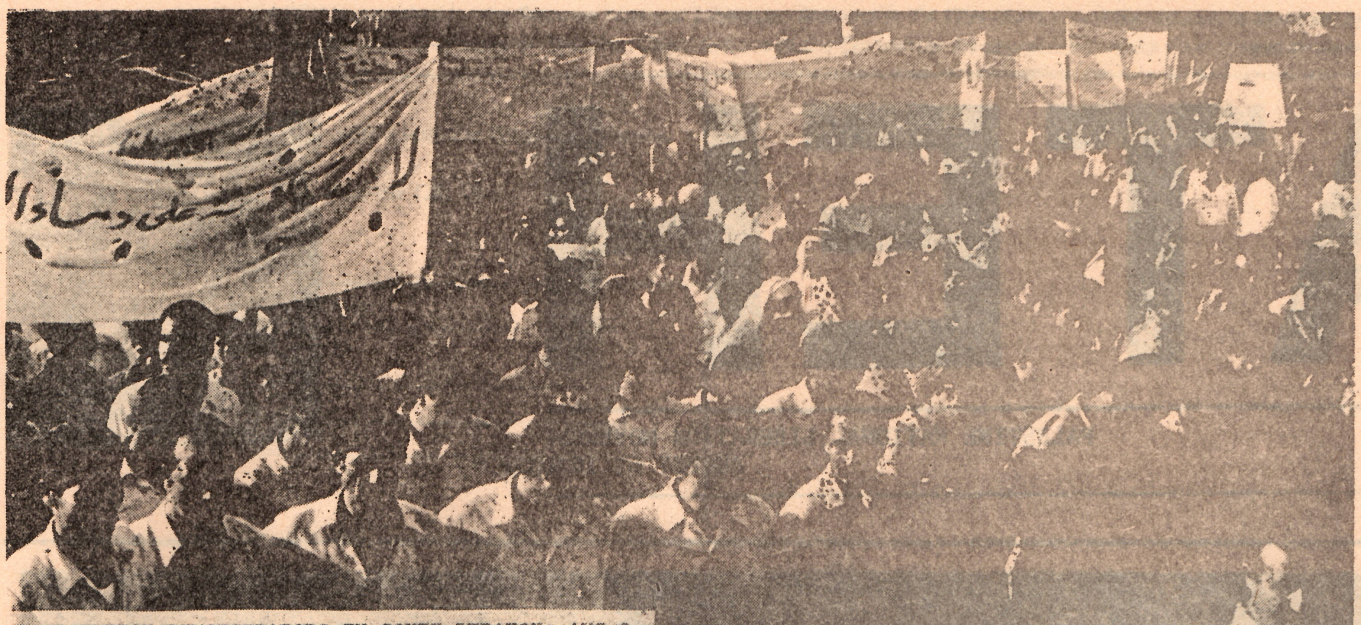
FATEH



INFORMATION OFFICE
VOL. II No.12
PALESTINE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT
AUGUST 5, 1970


no to submission,
yes to revolution



PALESTINIAN DEMONSTRATORS IN SOUTH LEBANON, AUG.2.

No to Submission, Yes to Revolution

Tens of thousands of Palestinians demonstrated in Jordan on July 31 and in Lebanon on Aug.2 to protest against the US-sponsored submissive "peace plan for the Middle East" also known as the Rogers Plan.

The submissive plan was accepted by the Egyptian government July 23. Following in Egypt's suit were the governments of Jordan, Libya, Sudan, Lebanon and, naturally,Israel. The plan has been rejected by Algeria, Iraq, Syria and the Palestinian people.

Shortly after accepting the U.S. proposals on July 23, Egypt shut down two Cairo-based Palestinian commando radio stations--Fateh's "Voice of Assifa" and the Palestine Liberation Organization's "Voice of Palestine." The Palestinian radio staffs were refused entry to their offices. Sudan also cancelled Palestinian radio and TV programs.

The first official slap in the face to the intended submissive settlement came from the PLO Central Committee, which groups all commando organizations, which issued a statement July 25 reiterating the rejection by the Palestinian people of Security Council Resolution 242 and their avowed intention to continue their armed struggle until total liberation.

Twenty-four hours later, on July 26,the Central Committee resolved:

1. To implement forthwith the resolution of the Seventh Palestinian National Congress calling for immediate integration in all military sectors of the commando units in order to escalate commando operations.
2. To appoint delegations for wide Arab and international contacts.
3. To invite a number of Arab militants to participate in meetings of the Palestinian National Congress.

All international news agency reports agreed that the Palestinian protest march on July 31 was the biggest ever held in Amman.

Estimates of the number of demonstrators varied between 75,000 and 100,000.

The Associated Press reported from the Jordanian capital that day saying:

"Their protest march was the biggest ever held in Amman. Tens of thousands of Palestinians crowded the streets for more than three miles, shepherded by armed guerilla police."

In a five minute speech, Yasser Arafat (Abu Ammar), Fateh's official spokesman and Executive Committee chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, told the Amman demonsrators:

"The Palestinian Revolution is now waging this battle such as it has done since it was launched in 1967, when it declared that our basic aim is to liberate the land from the (Mediterranean) Sea to the (Jordan) River and from Naqoura (to the north) to Aqaba (to the south).

"We were not concerned with what took place in June (1965) nor in eliminating the consequences of the June war. The Palestinian Revolution's basic concern is the uprooting of the Zionist entity from our land, the land of our ancestors, and liberating it...We will fight the war (of liberation) with all our strength, supported by the iron fist of the Arab masses... and the will of the people which makes history."

In a message to the Algerian head of state, published in Algiers on Aug.1,Arafat reiterated that the Palestinian commandos would not heed the ceasefire called for by the submissive Rogers Plan. He said armed struggle would continue until the total liberation of Palestine.

The Palestinian revolution, Arafat added, would not feel concerned by the ceasefire.

Arafat,chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), said that no Arab or foreign leader had the right to speak on behalf of the Palestinian people and dispose of their national territory.

He called on each Arab government to clearly define its stand on the US plan so that the PLO could decide its relations with them accordingly.

He also urged each Arab government to provide the Palestinians with military, political and financial support as well as facilities in the field of information.

On August 2, scores of thousands of Palestinians demonstrated in and around their camps scattered throughout Lebanon to protest the submissive plan of the U.S. secretary of state.

Placards carried by the Palestinian demonstrators in Lebanon read:

**A Million Times--No To Submission.*

**The American Proposals and those who Adopt them Are Enemies of the Palestinian People.*

**We Set Forth. We Pledged. The World Cannot Stop Us.*

**Popular Liberation War Is the Only Way to Liberate Palestine.*

**Political Solutions Are the Scaffold of the Palestinian Revolution.*

**No to Submission, Yes to the Revolution.*

**The Fate of the Peaceful Settlement Will Be Determined by Our Guns.*

**We Were Born Before June 1967 and We Shall Survive Beyond Liquidation of Its Sequels.*

Palestinian Answer: Military Escalation

As resolved by the Central Committee of the PLO on July 26 the answer to all submissive settlements is: immediate integration of commando units in all military sectors in order to escalate commando operations.

On July 30, Fateh women revolutionaries joined for the first time in battling Israeli troops along a 32-kilometer front in the Jordan Valley.

Launching the "Khaled Yashruti" operation named after the late head of the Palestinian National Fund, Fateh men and women revolutionaries struck at enemy posts extending from Umm Sidra to the north down to Maghtas to the south, including Quarantina, Umm Wattad, Mindassah, Tallet el-Hamra. The Fateh commandos stormed several posts and wiped out the troops manning them. Enemy losses included three vehicles, a gun emplacement, an electronic warning device, several breaches in defensive fortifications, and an undetermined but large number of casualties.

The Central Committee decision was first implemented July 31, when Palestinian revolutionaries from all commando organizations in the Central Sector blew up the NAHARAYIM dam in the Jordan valley.

Zionist settlers from Ashdot Yaakov completed repair of the dam last April after it had been blown up by Fateh commandos in September 1969.

Using 450 kgs. of a new type of explosives (the equivalent of 11 tons of TNT), the Palestinian commandos highlighted one month of struggle featuring a total of 503 commando operations throughout occupied Palestine.

PLO CENTRAL COMMITTEE:

No Letup in Liberation Struggle

(The Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization announced July 25 the rejection by the Palestinian people of "the Security Council resolution (of Nov.23, 1967) in all its forms and manners of application, including the Rogers Plan." The Central Committee statement said "The Palestinian people who have taken up arms to liberate and return to their country and exercise their right to self-determination will not lay down their arms or abide by the ceasefire agreement and will continue their armed struggle until total liberation." Following is the full text of the statement as announced 48 hours after UAR President Nasser's formal acceptance of the Rogers Plan).

In creating the state of Israel, the colonialist-Zionist aim was to establish a permanent, human colonialist base in the heart of the Arab nation. This base was to physically prevent the unity and progress of the area and protect colonialist interests in the Arab world.

Meanwhile, the aim of the Palestinian masses specifically, and the Arab masses generally, since the British occupation of Palestine, has been to repulse the Zionist-colonialist incursion to prevent the establishment of the Zionist state, and to liberate Palestine as an indivisible part of the Arab nation. For this purpose, the Arab Palestinian people undertook several uprisings and revolutions throughout the duration of the British mandate at the cost of great material sacrifices and tens of thousands of martyrs. British colonialism subsequently goaded the Arab governments to abort the greatest Palestinian revolution prior to the establishment of the state of Israel and up to the joint conspiracy of colonialism, Zionism, and Arab governments in the farce of the first Palestinian war in 1948. The Arab armies entered this war not to prevent the creation of the Zionist state in Palestine but to ensure its creation by preventing the Palestinian people and the Arab masses from taking up arms to protect the homeland.

Ever since the creation of the state of Israel, the Arab nation has been generously contributing, at the cost of its own food and clothing, to the building up of the Arab armies with the aim of liberating Palestine. The Arab regimes, however, while pretending to uphold the cause of liberation, were also preventing the Palestinian people and all the Arab masses from actual participation in the battle against Zionism which is organically linked to world imperialism headed by the U.S.A., Britain, and West Germany. When the Arab armies were defeated in the June 5 War of 1967, it became evident that the Zionist-imperialist invasion of the Arab world, which began with the usurpation of Palestine, required the wide participation of the masses to confront and repel the old as well as the new aggression. This was the springboard for Palestinian commando action and the flocking of Palestinian and Arab masses around it by means of evolving it to become a popular war of liberation in which all the Arab masses would take part.

However, most Arab officialdom did not respond genuinely and seriously to the demands of the Arab masses, and the governments met in Khartoum after the defeat. There, they hammered out a number of resolutions which were tantamount to the final abandonment of the aim to liberate Palestine in the guise of what was called political action to remove the traces of the 1967 Zionist aggression, thereby ignoring removal of the traces of the 1948 Zionist aggression, and attempting to hide behind a misleading set of resolutions: no negotiations with Israel, no recognition of Israel, no peace with Israel, and no tampering with the Palestine cause.

Following this, they turned around and accepted the Security Council resolution of November 22, 1967 which liquidates the Palestine cause and implies the recognition of Israel. From there they moved on to more concessions by accepting what is called the American initiative included in the letter of the American foreign minister, Rogers, as presented to the foreign ministers of the U.A.R., Jordan and Israel. The Rogers Plan includes and implies the following:

First: Appointment of a representative from each country to negotiate, under the supervision of Dr. Jarring, implementation of the Security Council resolution of November 22, 1967.

Second: The recognition of Israel.

Third: Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied during the June War.

Fourth: Reinstitution of the cease fire for a period of at least three months.

This is based on the condition that Jordan, the U.A.R., and Israel would sign the document presented by Jarring to U Thant containing the aforementioned details prior to the commencing of negotiations.

Negotiations with Israel to implement the Security Council resolution and the recognition of Israel mean, other than going back on the Arab commitment not to negotiate with Israel, the final abandonment of the Arab Palestinian people's right to their homeland, Palestine.

Withdrawal from "territories" occupied during the June War means incomplete Israeli withdrawal, i.e. specifically not withdrawing from Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, and other Arab areas.

Reinstitution of the cease fire means the preclusion of commando activity and, consequently, a confrontation with the Palestinian resistance movement. This deduction is confirmed by the American-Israeli position and the previous plans presented by the U.S.A., outlining its definition of a permanent and just peace in the area.

It is obvious that the American plan is essentially an underhanded plot aiming at rending the unity of Arab ranks and shattering the internal Arab front. It also aims at striking and liquidating the Palestinian resistance movement, specifically, and the Arab liberation movement, generally. The American plan not only secures great gains for Israel, but it also inflicts drastic losses on the Arab nation.

The Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, speaking on behalf of the Palestinian Arab people and expressing the objectives of their struggle, announces the Palestinian people's refusal of the Security Council resolution in all its forms and manners of application, including the Rogers Plan. It also affirms that no Arab or foreign source has the right to annul the Palestinian people's existence and relinquish their country to Zionism and imperialism, thus being instrumental in its final and total liquidation, as people and homeland.

The Palestinian people who have taken up arms to liberate and return to their country and exercise their right to self-determination will not lay down their arms or abide by the cease fire agreement and will continue their armed struggle until total liberation. The Arab masses standing by the Palestinian resistance movement are asked to increase their support and backing of the resistance. They are also asked to share in foiling all imperialist, Zionist and counter-revolutionary plots directed against the Arab homeland and nation — mainly all plans which aim at liquidating commando action and the Palestine cause.

The Arab nationalist movement has now to assume its historical responsibility in proving its ability to lead the masses and to direct the stage of democratic national liberation at this dangerous phase confronting our people.

The Arab masses that had struggled against colonialism and secured many great victories are now asked to maintain this independence by refusing to submit to imperialist and Zionist dictates. They are required to move swiftly and effectively to destroy the dangerous Zionist-imperialist conspiracy against the Palestine cause. Time has come for the Arab masses to play their effective role in facing the battle of destiny and imposing their will in steadfastness and liberation.

The present plot is directed against the destiny of these masses and their right to life and liberty. The Arab and Palestinian masses should close their ranks to thwart the conspiracy of liquidation.

Let the masses declare their decisive determination in every way and with utmost force. The Palestinian Revolution pledges to the Arab masses to continue its struggle until victory and liberation.

25.7.1970

The Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

FATEH INVITES CASTRO TO TOUR

AMMAN - Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro has been invited to tour Palestinian commando bases.

A message sent to the Cuban leader by Yasser Arafat Fateh's official spokesman and head of the PLO, invited Dr. Castro to visit Palestinian commando bases to mark the 17th anniversary of the Cuban revolution.

Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, told Dr. Castro in the message that he could not attend anniversary celebrations in Cuba because the Palestinian resistance movement was passing through an important phase.

PALESTINIAN DEMONSTRATORS IN AMMAN, JULY 31.

IN PREPARATION FOR 'PEACE'

Israel Steps up 'Creeping Annexation'

The word "greater" is a key term in the official vocabulary of the Israeli occupation. References to "Greater Israel," "Greater Jerusalem," and "Greater Hebron" are becoming increasingly familiar to any observer of Zionist Israeli tactics.

Since the term is used in the physical (and not the abstract) context, this "greatness" has to be achieved at the expense of Palestinian Arab territories known in Israeli jargon as "administered" areas.

Delicately avoiding undiplomatic terms such as "expansion" or "annexation," Israel is calmly and ruthlessly biting off large chunks of inhabited Palestinian Arab lands in a systematic policy of growth.

Semantics, however, is not the issue. The facts speak for themselves and provide sufficient evidence of Israel's plans concerning the occupied areas.

Eight hundred acres in Hebron were "confiscated" last April in order to build the Upper Hebron Kibbutz (name taken from the Upper Nazareth Kibbutz). This followed the Knesset's decision of May 25, 1970 to permit such a step.

It is not secret that the 250 Zionist families which were moved to the area are just a small proportion of the number which the authorities expect to reach. Palestinian Arab houses, vineyards, orchards, and olive groves are a minor detail in the plan, while steps are being taken to annex more land for the Zionist settlers.

In other areas, however, the "confiscation" is not so blatant. Inhabitants of the Qalqilya areas find their orchards shrinking in size every day. They discovered that the Israelis uproot trees during the night. Three neighboring villages are now suffering from the same phenomenon. It was recently disclosed that these steps are "preliminary to seizing the land and building new settlements."

Lands actually confiscated in recent months include 2000 dunums of agricultural land next to the Jordanian border. Yacov Tsor of the Israeli National Fund disclosed the fact, adding that three kibbutzim will shortly be constructed there; these are Baran, Ktura, and Sizaf.

The same fate is to befall the 10,000 dunums to the north of Toubas, confiscated in May.

Um al-Fahm, a small Palestinian Arab village, has also suffered the loss of all its land in the same way. Three hundred dunums in Gaza, known as Kibba Land, have also been confiscated as reported in the "Jerusalem Post" of June 1, 1970.

Meanwhile, the "colonization" of occupied Jerusalem continues. The housing estate of Ramat Eshkol in northeast Jerusalem (occupied in 1967) already hold 700 Zionist families. By the end of 1971, projected housing estates in East Jerusalem will hold 15,000 Israeli settlers.

In a lecture delivered before the Municipal Council of Jerusalem, Shimon Peres, Israeli Minister in charge of immigrant absorption, disclosed that there were plans for the construction of 25 such estates in East Jerusalem during the the next 5 years.

Israeli Vice-Premier Yigal Alon, as reported in the "Jerusalem Post" of September 1, 1969, had announced in a press conference that in mid-1970 work on 4,500 out of the 5,000 dwelling units of the Jerusalem annexation plan would be completed. By now, these units must be already inhabited such as the 150 units in Wadi al-Jawz area.

Between Jerusalem and Ramallah, 1,000 dunums of Beit Hania and Naby Ya'kub land were confiscated several months after the war. The September 1, 1969 issue of the "Jerusalem Post" contains statements by Yehuda Tamir, director of the "modernizing Agency of Jerusalem," that 2,000 additional apartments were to be built in "Nevi Yacov" (Nabi Ya'kub) plus 12 new halls for the Hadassa Hospital on Mount Scopus. By the end of 1970, the French Hill (on the western side of Mount Scopus) will be totally inhabited by Israeli settlers, as part of the private housing plan.

In defiance of UN resolutions, Israel openly admits Jerusalem will be its capital. The above details of housing schemes and settlements are manifestations of larger plans for the expansion of Jerusalem as the capital.

Under the title "The New Jerusalem Octopus," the July 8, 1970 issue of "The Guardian" discloses these plans. It states that Shimon Peres gained approval to make Jerusalem the "main magnet" for immigration to Israel, thus doubling its present Jewish population of 200,000 by 1980. An approved plan in two stages for 1985 and 2010 are now in print.

Jerusalem's present area of 110 square kilometers will be enlarged eight times over by 2010, in order to house a population of about 900,000. The fact that the new boundaries include the two other occupied Palestinian towns of Ramallah to the north and Bethlehem to the south seems not to have hindered the Israeli plan.

The problem remains not one of terminology, but manifestation. Israeli occupation has always been a synonym annexation.

Israeli Torture Evidenced Again

LONDON - A report published in London June 15 by the Jerusalem Committee reveals cases or torture and the killing of Palestinian detainees in Israeli prisons.

The report was written for the committee by a free-lance journalist, Malise Ruthven, after a month's stay in Israel earlier this year. The report gives details of ten cases of torture.

In one case, the mother and daughter of a Palestinian under arrest and later said by the Israeli authorities to have committed suicide, were themselves arrested and, the author believes, tortured. The mother said she was tortured with an electric shock machine and that soldiers threatened to rape her 17-year-old daughter in front of her. The Israeli authorities have so far refused to release the husband's body for burial.

In another case, the lawyer and family of a young Palestinian shop-keeper from occupied Jerusalem said he was so viciously tortured that he has become insane. He was given electric shocks, a bullet pushed up his rectum, and one arm burned with cigarettes. He was released after a military court decided that he could not be brought to trial because of his mental state.

In almost all the cases those accused of torture are not members of the ordinary police, the armed forces, or the prison service, but of Shin Beit, the Israeli counter intelligence service.

A spokesman for the committe said yesterday that the report was the result of a "limited one-man inquiry." That one man, working under serious restrictions, had been able to hand ten reasonably well-documented cases of torture The spokesman implied there were many more.

The report has been sent to the UN, the Human Rights Commission, and to British Ministers and Shadow Ministers. Before leaving Israel, the author of the report sent details of the cases to the Israeli authorities with an assurance that he would publish their comments, if any. He received no reply.

Unpleasant Statistics

More than 3,200 Palestinian Arabs are being held by Israeli police in the territories occupied since the 1967 June War, according to David Caute writing in the July 11 issue of the British Manchester Guardian Weekly.

As many as 700 of these prisoners, by police estimates, have no prospect of being brought to trial. Their detention, nominally limited to one year, can be continued indefinitely if the military governor convinces a commission that this is necessary. The governor appoints the commission.

Caute estimates that between 500 and 1,000 Palestinian Arab buildings have been dynamited by Israeli occupation forces. This "excludes the three Arab villages in the Latrun area which were systematically destroyed in the aftermath of the 1967 war."

Palestinian Detainees Stage Hunger Strike

Thousands of Palestinian freedom fighters detained in Israeli prisons have gone on a hunger strike July 5 in protest against the inhumane treatment and torture they are being subjected to.

A similar strike had broken out in all Israeli prisons last April 27, lasting until May 6 when Red Cross officials intervened in favour of the detained Palestinian men and women, mostly aged between 16 and 25.

Nevertheless, conditions have remained unchanged and the detainees went on strike again last June 10 asking for investigations by Red Cross officials. The answer to their request since has been more ill-treatment and torture.

The last strike of July 5 started with the detainees refusing to go out of their cells or accepting their food rations.

No word has yet been received about the end of the strike.

CHINA RAPS FAKED PEACE

HONG KONG, Aug. 3 (R)-- China's Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-Wu has accused the United States and the Soviet Union of trying to split the Arab countries.

Tung was speaking at a banquet Sunday in honor of a visiting delegation led by the chairman of Southern Yemen's presidential council, Salem Robaya Ali, the New China news agency said Monday.

Not long ago with the coordination of social imperialism, U.S. imperialism again dished up a 'political initiative' for a so-called peaceful settlement of the Middle East question, wildly attempting to split the Arab countries and other Arab peoples," he said.

The so-called super powers "had jointly concocted this political fraud" to abet Israeli aggression, stamp out the Arab countries under their control and redivide spheres of influence in the Middle East.

Tung told the guests at the banquet that U.S. imperialism was not reconciled to its defeat.

"While conducting a deathbed struggle, it always resorts alternatively to the counterrevolutionary dual tactics of military suppression and political delegation to deal with the revolutionary people of the whole."

Chairman Salem Robaya Ali in his address said the Palestinian people, for the first time in history, had reached the stage to decide their own destiny free from any interference.

"Therefore, from now on, the Palestinian people's cause will not succumb to any political plot, nor will it have its fate decided by any quarters other than the Palestinian people", he said.

S. Yemen Calls For Popular War with Israel

ADEN, Aug. 3 (R) — South Yemen has announced it believes the only way to fully restore Arab territories occupied by Israel is a long-term popular war.

A foreign ministry statement issued Sunday made no reference to President Nasser's acceptance of the United States peace proposals.

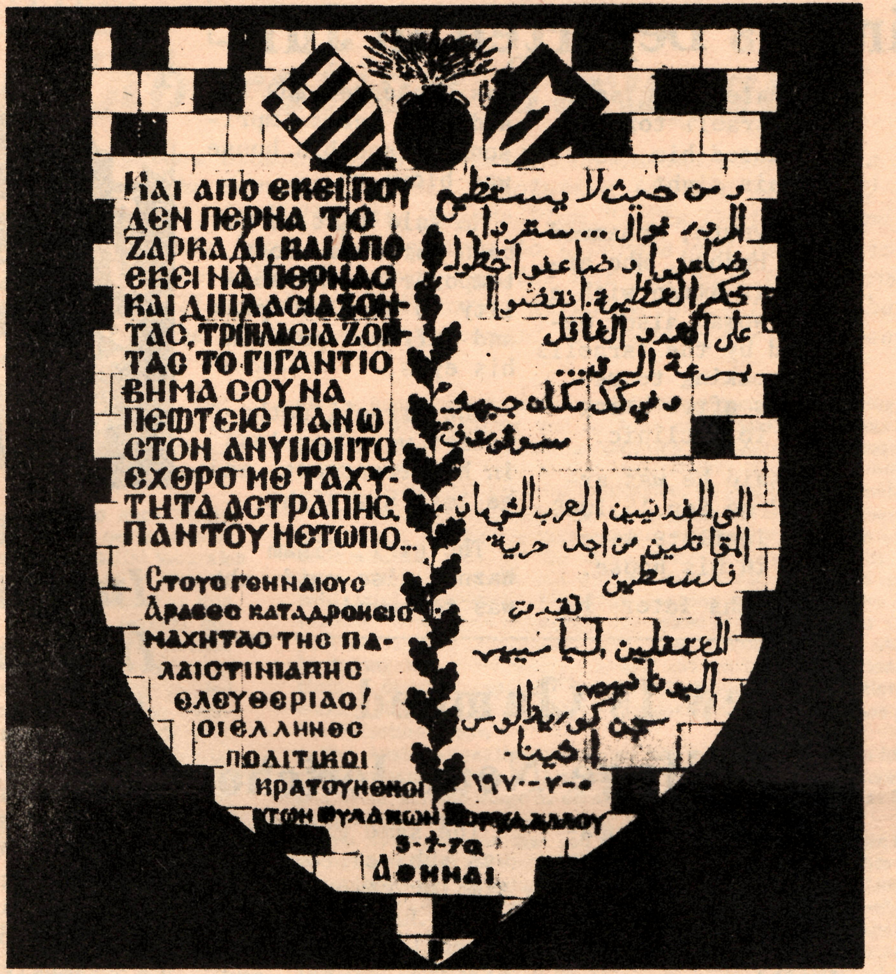
But it said South Yemen emphatically rejected any surrender solutions that could lead to the liquidation of the Palestine cause or its transformation into merely a refugee problem.

It declared readiness to put all South Yemeni resources at the disposal of the Palestine resistance movement.

ASA Bars Israel

HONG KONG- Israel was refused membership in the Asian Students Association (ASA) July 28.

Israel's application was turned down by a vote after a heated debate.



This hand-made wooden shield, the work of Greek political detainees at Kowzalos prison in Athens, was dedicated "to the brave Arab commandos struggling for freedom in Palestine" on July 5,1970. Ornamented with the Greek and Palestinian flags, with a hand grenade between them, the shield features the Greek and Arabic versions of a quotation from Suvorov. It is a symbol of the unity of revolutionary movements of liberation in the world.

Military Burden

ISRAEL'S TRADE DEFICIT SOARS

JERUSALEM- Israel's trade deficit rose 30 percent in the first six months of this year compared with the same period of 1969, standing at $338 million on June 30, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported July 20.

Net imports rose 15 percent to $717 million from $624 million in the first half of 1969, while net exports increased 4 percent to $380 million from $365 million.

According to the bureau's data for the first five months of 1970, Israeli imports of capital goods--weaponry, machine tools, trucks and other heavy equipment-- rose 21 percent and imports of raw materials--mainly metals, chemicals, wood products and synthetic fibers--rose 15 percent.

In view of the ever increasing military burden, the Israeli Treasury is already engaged on working out plans for raising additional revenue.

One of these plans under study is unofficially reported to envisage the levying of a 10 percent added value tax on all goods made in Israel.

This, according to first estimates would bring in an additional I.Pound 1,000m. (Sterling 120m.) of tax revenue annually. It would be over and above the existing purchase tax (Israel has no turnover tax) and would be introduced as from April 1.

Israeli Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir warned that if the cost of armament continues more money will have to be raised from the public as well as from other sources though he did not specify what form additional taxation would take.

He reiterated his opposition to devaluation but added that if the foreign currency situation became very serious it was possible that a policy of cutbacks or even economic slowdown would have to be introduced not to press for higher wages or to give in to such pressure but to adhere to the so called "package deal" which he stated was already beginning to bear fruit.

This deal provided for a 4 percent wage rise in cash plus a 4 percent rise payable in non-tradable Government bonds--rises which were, however, more than offset in most cases, except in that of the lowest-paid workers, by compulsory defence loan purchases and an increase to the defence levy which is an appendix of income tax and calculated as percentage of it.

Amman Hospital Named after Karameh Battle

AMMAN July 16 (R) — The Palestinian Red Crescent Thursday opened a new hospital here which it has named after the 1968 Karameh battle between raiding Israeli troops and Jordanian army and Palestinian commando forces.

The 30-bed Karameh hospital is equipped with an operating theater and an X-ray room.

The Palestinian Red Crescent has two other hospitals in Irbid, Northern Jordan, and in southern Lebanon, which care for Palestinian commandos.

In a statement issued here Thursday, the Palestinian Red Crescent said a representative in Amman asked the International Red Cross delegate there to help save the lives of three commandos being held in Ashkelon prison in a serious condition.

It called on international organizations to help save the lives of all commandos in Israeli jails.

STUDENTS MEETING IN TUNIS CONDEMN PORTUGAL

TUNIS, Aug. 1, (R)-- Delegates to an international student seminar on Palestine declared their support for peoples fighting for freedom from Portuguese domination and condemned countries which aided Portugal.

The meeting, which opened earlier at Bizerta, 30 miles (48km) north of here, passed a motion which:

__Saluted the fight for freedom of peoples under Portuguese domination and expressed militant support for them.

-- Condemned countries which give military and economic aid to Portugal, and

--Demanded that international bodies and all peace-loving forces aid peoples fighting for their freedom and give all help necessary to those "oppressed by Portuguese domination."

On Eritrea, the former Italian colony now a part of Ethiopia, the students called for recognition of the right of the Eritrean people to self-determination and national, economic and cultural autonomy.

The delegates also condemned colonialism in West Africa, notably in the Spanish Sahara, and expressed support for the United Nations decision on the territory.

Spain has agreed to the general assembly's decision that Madrid, in consultation with Morocco and Mauritania, should arrange a referendum under U.N. auspices to enable the people of the territory to decide their own future.

The students also appealed for unity among the different liberation movements in colonial territories to make the struggle against colonialism more effective.

The delegates reaffirmed their support for all steps to achieve unity of students on an anti-imperialist and progressive basis for peace, democracy and social progress.

18 Palestinians Deported in July

TEL AVIV- Israeli occupation troops expelled to Jordan July 30 ten Palestinian Arabs suspected of "collaborating with the terrorists," the military command announced.

The ten were expelled under the "British Mandate Emergency Regulations" of 1945, a spokesman said.

They crossed the frontier in southern Israel's Negev desert, he added.

Eight other Palestinians had been deported earlier during the month. These were found by Jordanian security authorities in poor condition in the Garandal desert in southern Jordan July 10 and were taken to Maan for medical treatment.

Israel deported them on similar charges of helping Palestinian commandos.

Meanwhile in Amman a Palestinian youth deported from occupied Palestine said that Israeli torture had caused him to lose his sight.

The youth, Mohammed Ahmed Hudhud, who arrived in Amman with a young woman also deported by the Israelis was speaking to reporters after being taken to a clinic.

He said he was arrested on Sep.15,1968 after leaflets were found in his house.

Two months later he was sentenced to 11 and half years imprisonment and his house was blown up.

He said that he had been tortured lost temporarily the ability to hear or speak and suffered pain in his eyes.

The Israeli authorities were careless in his treatment and he lost his sight.

The girl, Siham Wazni, also said she was tortured.

Curfew Is Clamped On Village Near Jericho

AMMAN- The occupation authorities have imposed a daily 12-hour curfew on Al-Ouja village north of Jericho.

The Israelis simultaneously launched a large scale terror campaign against the villagers alleging they were looking for Palestinian resistance fighters.

The same village was subject to four similar campaigns in early July during which Israeli troops fired on houses and terrified women and children.

The villagers are facing a difficult situation as the Zionists banned them from going to their farms and jobs.

PALESTINIANS ARE COMPELLED TO PAY MILITARY LEVIES

AMMAN- The Jerusalem Arab Chamber of Commerce has protested to the Israeli prime minister against the introduction of higher taxation assessments, and informed her that the authorities could not impose on the Palestinian Arabs any taxes, whether direct or indirect for military purposes.

The Jerusalem Arab Chamber of Commerce declared the Security Levy and the Compulsory Defense Loan, as imposed on the Palestinian Arabs, as unlawful, and not binding on the Arab residents.

Citing The Hague and the Geneva conventions, the chamber stated, in written protest, that the Israeli occupation authorities could not impose or collect any levies, in excess of what is needed for the administration of the occupied areas.

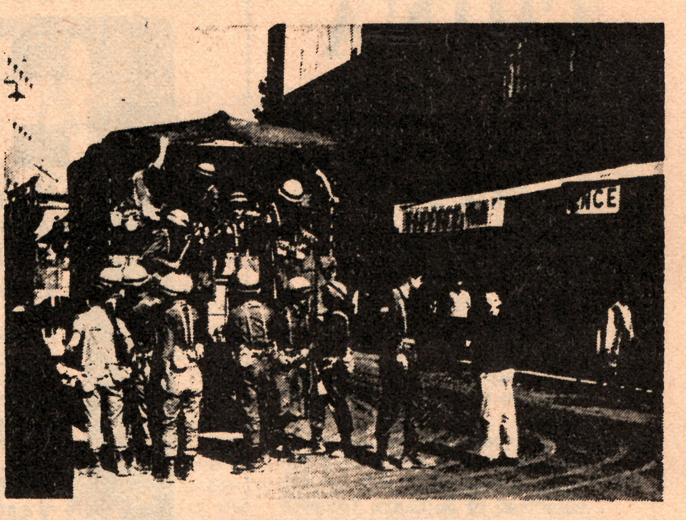
In addition to the income tax the Israeli authorities, it is stated by the chamber, have imposed on the Palestinian population of occupied Jerusalem a Security Levy amounting to 15% of the income tax.

Other levies include the Compulsory Loan, whereby each person or firm is compelled to pay 4% of their total taxable income, salary or earnings to the Compulsory Loan.

Meanwhile, the Israeli Defense Loan issued on April 1, 1970, compels each person or firm to invest in the Defense Loan, 7% of their taxable income.

The chamber went on to say that these compulsory levies and loans are both unjust and unlawful, and that they contravene the rules of international law. It was as far back as May 26, 1970, when the chamber demanded in the name of the Palestinian Arab population the abrogation of all such taxes and loans and insisted on the collection of only those taxes enforced before the 1967 occupation.

The chamber went on in its protest to stress the deteriorating economic conditions of the Palestinian Arab population, and to say that any claim to the contrary is neither tenable nor substantiated by facts and statistical data. It added that the United Nations charter does not recognize any one-sided regulations or laws in occupied territories and therefore, it is the collective demand of the Palestinian Arab population that they may not be compelled or pressured to pay any military levies or compulsory loans to Zionist occupation troops.



HOMES DEMOLISHED

Intimidation Mounts In Ramallah District

RAMALLAH- Israeli occupation authorities blew up July 19 eight houses in the Deir Abu Mashaal village after arresting their owners.

The demolition was the climax of a three-week campaign of intimidation against the Ramallah district village which began with the arrest of 26 youths and 19 girls on charges of cooperating with Palestinian resistance fighters.

Scores of families have been left homeless as a result of the campaign.

Israeli occupation forces also set fire to most olive and fruit trees in the area.

CHINA IRKS ISRAEL

TEL AVIV - A former Israeli military intelligence chief has voiced concern over Chinese assistance to the Palestinian resistance movement.

Maj. Gen. Haim Herzog said in a newspaper article July 3 that Peking supported the Palestinian struggle and he called for closer relations with other Asian countries which were active against China.

Referring to visits of Palestinian guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat and the Syrian chief of staff to Peking, the Belfast-born general wrote: "Investigations into this matter show what great importance the Chinese attach to their activities in the Middle East.

"Following their revolutionary policy, the Chinese emphasize their agreement with the Palestinian fight..."

The Zionist major general said Israeli forces sometimes found Chinese weapons on dead guerrillas.

JERUSALEM WALL IS TORNDOWN

JERUSALEM- The last remaining section of the wall separating East and West Jerusalem has been torn down Israeli municipal officials said here July 20.

Demolition of the kilometer long wall which divided the two sectors of the occupied Holy City began immediately after the June 1967 war.

Israel Gets $15M Loan From Canada

OTTAWA, July 16 (AP)-- Canada has announced a 15 million dollar loan to Israel to purchase equipment for a thermal-electric power station from manufacturers in Canada.

The loan, sealed at a formal signing ceremony, will finance the 10 million dollars purchase of two steam-generating units and related equipment from Babock and Wilcox Canada Ltd. of Galt, Ontario, by the state-owned Israel Electric Corp.

Ceylon Suspends Ties with Israel

COLOMBO- Ceylon has suspended diplomatic relations with the Zionist settler state of Israel with immediate effect,. the ministry of defense and external affairs announced July 29.

The announcement was made while a Fateh delegation was visiting Ceylon.

The Fateh delegation met Prime Minister Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike July 29. They had already met ministers and trade union leaders.

The suspension of diplomatic relations with Israel was one of the pledges of the leftwing United Front at the general election in May which put them into power.

The pledge was confirmed in the United Front government's first throne speech in June.

Ceylon's decision was taken at a ministerial meeting which considered a top-level report from an important Ceylon mission abroad.

The report was said to refer to attempts by Zionist controlled business to hit back at Ceylon's economic interests.

The main threat was aimed at Ceylon's tea trade with Britain and Western Europe, sources said.

Israel 'Rents' Islands

Israel has rented two islands in the Red Sea from Ethiopia and is planning to build a naval and air base on them. One of the islands was an Italian base in the Second World War.

FBI Irked by Fateh, Black Panther Ties

WASHINGTON- FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover said that foreign groups like Palestinian Arab commandos were influencing the Black Panther party and that prominent Americans were helping to finance this militant Black Power organization.

In a report on FBI activities during the past year, Hoover July 14 said: "Foreign influences (are) now making inroads in certain Black extremist groups in the United States, particularly the Black Panthers."

He said the panthers had close ties with the Fateh commando organization through the party's information minister, Eldridge Cleaver,who now lives in Algiers.

He said that with substantial contributions from prominent donors, the Panthers' representatives "have been able to travel widely and make frequent public appearances at colleges, universities and even secondary schools.

"In this way they are able to spread their doctrine" and revolution.

4-MAN 'FORMULA' SIGNED IN AMMAN

The Palestinian resistance movement and the Jordanian government signed an agreement in Amman July 10 to "burry" the sequels of the June 1970 conspiracy against the Palestinian Revolution.

The agreed upon formula was signed by Jordan's prime minister,the chairman of the Central Committee of the Palestinian Resistance Movement and the four members of the mediation committee which was set up by Arab heads of state at a meeting in Libya last month.

The formula lists four commitments by the government side:

1.To repeal all special measures taken during the clashes.

2. To support the armed struggle in the battle for liberation and the wresting back of rights from the usurping enemy.

3. To take all measures to ensure solidarity between the armed forces and the armed struggle to strengthen the Palestine resistance movement by word and deed along the path of liberation, and to undertake rearmament in the moral and information fields to serve the people and the armed forces.

4. To undertake that no organization or body or element will act against the interests of the Palestine resistance movement or national unitv.

The formula listed seven commitments on the fedayeen side:

A. A ban on military parades and the presence of armed commandos in public places (hotels, restaurants, cafes cinemas, and parks), government departments, or courts. Guards on commando offices or fedayeen leaders are exempted from this provision.

B. All fedayeen vehicles to carry special number plates and stop at road blocks if ordered to do so. In the event of any dispute at a roadblock the situation will be handled by fedayeen military police in cooperation with those in charge of the roadblock.

C. "Since the army, security forces, and commando forces belong to the same people and are brothers-in-arms all must be careful not to encroach on the dignity of one another. They must consecrate the spirit of love and cordiality between them."

D. Firing, maneuvers and training with live ammunition are completely forbidden within towns and populated areas.

E. Commando military bases will not be allowed in the towns with the exception of their militia. The storing of explosives, ammunition, and heavy arms in populated areas is forbidden.

The bases are to be defined by a joint committee of the general staff and the military command of the armed struggle command.

F. All commandos undertake to observe the regulations in force and anyone committing a crime or a violation of the laws and regulations in force in the kingdom will be handed over to the Jordanian authorities concerned.

G. No serving soldier will be accepted in commando organizations.

Zionism Starts with Palestine Colonization, Says Cohn-Bendit

AMMAN - Daniel Cohn-Bendit a leader of the student revolt in France in the summer of 1968, who visited Jerusalem in the first week of June last, has had his visit played down by the Israeli press and information media. A thick blanket was thrown on his statements, especially when leveled any criticism against zionism.

Cohn-Bendit visited Jerusalem at the invitation of the Hebrew University students..

According to a report from Jerusalem Cohn-Bendit spoke to students at the Hebrew University on June 2. To him, he said, the Palestine Arab people exist, and that in the Middle East the solution must also be a solution for the Palestinians.

He attributed the lack of university unrest in Israel to the overwhelming influence of a national ideology on the students.

At a discussion seminar at Haifa on May 21, he boldly told the students that zionism, started with the colonization of Palestine. The Zionists, he said, took the land from the Arabs, and endeavored to destroy Arab agriculture. Continuing, he said at international Socialist talks in Europe, a Zionist movement representative said that Israel's problem in Europe was to explain why petrol was spread on Arab agriculture.

Cohn-Bendit left Israel on June 4, after an eight-day visit, which proved most unpleasant to the Israeli authorities. The Israeli press hardly covered anything he said, except to find fault in his statements, or to repeat that he was the guest of the Matzpen party which recognizes the Palestinians, contrary to Premier Gold Meir and her party. His last word when he left Jerusalem, was as reported: "You cannot distinguish between a Jew and an Arab," or a Jew and a Palestinian. He finally placed Israel on the side of imperialism.

In a short report about the speeches he made, the 'Jerusalem Post,' of June 3, opposed his criticism of the Zionist movement, by saying that his audience could not show self-restraint the moment he opened his mouth to speak about the Middle East. The reason is, it is reported, he was more than frank in his criticism.

The result of the visit was that his hosts refused to reimburse his travel expenses, claiming that he spent most of his time with leftist students, particularly those affiliated with the 'Matzpen' party, which recognizes the existence of the Palestine Arabs.

FATEH is published by the Palestine National Liberation Movement, FATEH (Beirut) and reproduced in ***Montreal by the Solidarity*** *Committee with the People of Palestine. Contributions to the Committee are appreciated.* ***Make your cheque or money order to :***

Solidarity Committee with the People of Palestine,
P.O. Box 83,
Station "G", Montreal 130, Que.
Canada.

(Send to above address)

Name ____________________
Street ____________________
City & State ____________________
Zip Code